China – Tianjin Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The China – Tianjin GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components China could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The China – Tianjin GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades J1 and J2, conducted in 1999. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Tianjin. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 96.8%, and the overall response rate was 96.8%. A total of 2,893 students participated in the China – Tianjin GYTS.

Prevalence

22.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 36.5%, Female = 11.0%)

10.4% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 16.0%, Female = 5.5%)

- 6.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 12.0%, Female = 1.5%)
- 5.0% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 5.9%, Female = 4.2%)
- 4.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

13.9% think boys and 5.4% think girls who smoke have more friends

22.7% think boys and 12.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

50.8% usually smoke at home

35.9% buy cigarettes in a store

88.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

60.1% live in homes where others smoke

53.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

68.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

81.2% definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them

70.6% have one or more parents who smoke

5.3% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

82.1% want to stop smoking

70.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

100% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

86.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

60.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

35.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

6.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

2.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

75.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

35.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

42.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 10% of students currently use some form of tobacco; 6% currently smoke cigarettes; 5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; over half are exposed to smoke in public places; 7 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Almost 7 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- Almost 9 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.